STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
GEOTRACKER

CASE SUMMARY

REPORT DATE
6/11/2015

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENT REPORT FILED WITH OES?

I. REPORTED BY -
ACEH CUPA

CREATED BY
UNKNOWN

III. SITE LOCATION

FACILITY NAME
GIG Facility Soil Cleanup

FACILITY ID

FACILITY ADDRESS
8467 Patterson Pass Road
Livermore, CA 94550
ALAMEDA COUNTY

ORIENTATION OF SITE TO STREET

CROSS STREET

V. SUBSTANCES RELEASED / CONTAMINANT(S) OF CONCERN
CRUDE OIL

VI. DISCOVERY/ABATEMENT

DATE DISCHARGE BEGAN

DATE DISCOVERED	HOW DISCOVERED	DESCRIPTION
6/11/2015		ACEH CUPA inspection
DATE STOPPED	STOP METHOD	DESCRIPTION

VII. SOURCE/CAUSE

SOURCE OF DISCHARGE
Tank

CAUSE OF DISCHARGE
Unknown

DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION
Release from Stock Tank GIG #2

VIII. CASE TYPE

CASE TYPE
Under Investigation
Aquifer used for drinking water supply
Soil

IX. REMEDIAL ACTION
NO REMEDIAL ACTIONS ENTERED

X. GENERAL COMMENTS

The Local Oversight Program/Voluntary Remedial Action Program group within the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH) is currently providing regulatory oversight of site investigation and cleanup activities related to releases from a 250 barrel aboveground stock tank at the GIG oil well

production facility in Livermore, CA. The stock tank was used to store crude oil from the oil well production facility. During the removal of the 250 barrel aboveground stock tank at the GIG Facility, E&B Natural Resources observed stained soil indicating that the stock tank had leaked. E&B began excavation of shallow soils in the area of the stock tank sometime near the end of March 2015. On August 11, 2015, ACDEH received a Request Form from E&B for a Voluntary Remedial Action Agreement. A Voluntary Remedial Action Agreement between E&B and ACDEH to provide oversight of the investigation and cleanup of the petroleum hydrocarbons from the stock tank was executed on August 11, 2015.

ACDEH visited the site on August 19, 2015 and requested that E&B submit a Work Plan to delineate the extent of contamination. A Work Plan to conduct further excavation and to conduct a groundwater investigation was submitted by E&B on September 16, 2015. ACDEH conditionally approved the plans for soil excavation and requested additional information regarding groundwater investigation. A Work Plan Addendum for groundwater investigation was submitted on October 12, 2015. ACDEH provided conditional approval of the Work Plan Addendum on October 14, 2015.

Following ACDEH approval of the Work Plan, excavation of the soil contamination was initiated on November 6, 2015. Based on results of confirmation soil sampling, further excavation was conducted on November 20 and November 23, 2015. On December 5, 2015, the excavation was expanded to the west until the excavation approached a power pole and electrical sub-panels. Approximately 1,340 cubic yards of soil have been excavated and removed from the site to date. A total of 48 confirmation soil samples were collected from the excavation sidewalls and 7 confirmation soil samples were collected from the bottom of the excavation. Laboratory analytical results from the confirmation soil samples indicate that the petroleum hydrocarbon contamination does not extend below a depth of approximately 15 feet bgs. An isolated layer of residual crude oil remains in place beneath a power pole and electrical sub-panel. Results from the excavation are presented in a report entitled "Soil Excavation and Groundwater Investigation," prepared by Robert A. Booher Consulting and dated December 18, 2015. The soil contamination consists of petroleum hydrocarbons that are reported by the laboratory in the diesel and motor oil range. Based on the lateral and vertical extent of the excavation and the concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil, the volume of crude oil appears to have been less than 450 gallons. An Addendum to the Work Plan to conduct additional characterization and excavation of soil was submitted on February 19, 2016 and approved by ACDEH on March 29, 2016.

A soil boring was advanced using hollow stem augers within the area of observed soil contamination on October 29, 2015. Soil samples collected from the boring confirm that the soil contamination is limited to a depth of approximately 15 feet bgs. Petroleum hydrocarbons, volatile organic compounds, and semi-volatile compounds were not detected at concentrations above the reporting limit in soil samples collected below a depth of 15 feet bgs. Groundwater was encountered in the soil boring at a depth of 47 feet bgs. A grab groundwater sample was collected by lowering a bailer through the augers. Due to the method for collecting the grab groundwater sample, the grab groundwater sample was observed to be turbid. Laboratory analytical results from the grab groundwater sample reported total petroleum hydrocarbons in the diesel range at a concentration of 210 micrograms per liter (parts per billion). No volatile organic compounds were detected at concentrations above the reporting limit in the groundwater sample. With the exception of three semi-volatile compounds detected at trace concentrations, semi-volatile compounds were not detected at concentrations above the reporting limit in the groundwater sample. Naturally-occurring metals that were detected in soil were also detected in the grab groundwater sample. The grab groundwater sample was not filtered in the laboratory prior to metals analysis to remove metals that were suspended in groundwater as a result of the drilling and grab groundwater sampling method. Due to the turbidity of the grab groundwater sample and the lack of filtering to remove suspended naturally-occurring metals, the laboratory results are not considered representative for dissolved metals in groundwater. Monitoring wells will be installed at the site to collect groundwater samples for metals analysis.

Based on the absence of soil contamination below a depth of approximately 15 feet bgs, the low concentrations of mobile chemical constituents in the released high carbon range petroleum hydrocarbons, and preliminary results from grab groundwater sampling, the release from the stock tank does not pose a threat to water supply wells or groundwater resources in the area. The potential extent of any groundwater contamination from the stock tank release appears to be limited to the uppermost groundwater directly below the release. Further investigation will be conducted to provide additional data regarding the extent of any groundwater contamination.

On December 10, 2015, E&B Natural Resources submitted a Work Plan to install, develop, and sample three monitoring wells. The December 10, 2015 Work Plan was conditionally approved by ACDEH on December 16, 2015. The monitoring wells were installed on December 21 and 22, 2015. Analytical results from sampling of the three monitoring wells, submitted on February 2, 2016, were non-detect and confirm that groundwater has not been impacted from the crude oil stock tank release.

XI. CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION REPORTED HEREIN IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

XII. REGULATORY USE ONLY

LOCAL AGENCY CASE NUMBER	REGIONAL BOARD CASE NUMBER
RO0003181	

LOCAL AGENCY

CONTACT NAME	INITIALS	ORGANIZATION_NAME	EMAIL ADDRESS
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CONTACT DESCRIPTION

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REGIONAL BOARD

CONTACT NAME	INITIALS	ORGANIZATION_NAME	EMAIL ADDRESS
Regional Water Board	UUU	SAN FRANCISCO BAY RWQCB (REGION 2)	

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OAKLAND, CA 94612

CONTACT DESCRIPTION

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UST General Contact	(510)-622-3277	

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